

A5
display is further adapted to display a representation of an output from the temperature sensor.

7. (Amended)

A6
The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a blood pressure sensing transducer.

10. (Amended)

A7 sub C2
A new method of monitoring a physiological pressure having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:
transducing a physiological pressure using a device placed on a patient;
displaying a representation of the physiological pressure on a display on the device;
broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure; and
limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate to at most a negligible value within a predetermined distance.

Please enter new claims 30-34 as follows:

A8
30. (New)

The device of claim 1 further comprising a memory operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of the physiological pressure.

31. (New)

The method of claim 10 further comprising recording an audio representation of the physiological pressure within the device.

sub C3
32. (New)

A device for monitoring physiological pressure, comprising:
a housing;

a pressure transducer operatively attached to the housing;
a transmitter operatively connected to the pressure transducer;
a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of a sound transduced by the pressure transducer.

A8
33. (New)

The device of claim 32 further comprising a display operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation related to an output of the pressure transducer.

34. (New)

The device of claim 33 further comprising a temperature sensor operatively connected to the display, and wherein the display is adapted for displaying a representation related to an output of the temperature sensor.

35. (New)

The device of claim 1 wherein the transmitter is adapted to limit the power of the broadcast signal so that the signal will attenuate to at most a negligible value within a predetermined distance from the transmitter.